

Ministry of the Environment Sweden

## UNFCCC COP 18 High level segment statement by Sweden

Mr President, Ministers, Delegates, Friends,

The scientific facts are clear. In two recent reports the World Bank and the International Energy Agency each call for rapid and ambitious action.

Our common goal is to keep average global temperature increases *below* two degrees. This <u>must</u> guide our decisions here in Doha. The challenge of climate change can only be solved by joint efforts.

Our situation today is more severe than it was in 1992 –the policy shifts that enable low carbon sustainable development are still missing. At the same time we know there are clear benefits of actions. The way forward is not in idle waiting!

Mr President, we have come to Doha ready to make a quantified commitment to the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol. However, the parties that are ready for this only represent 15 per cent of global emissions. We need the new legally binding agreement to cover all 100 per cent of the emissions.

A climate regime must provide an equitable access to sustainable development for all. Developing

countries, in particular the least developed and the most vulnerable should be supported in this endeavour.

Firstly Sweden has had among the highest level of public climate finance per capita during the fast start period. We have made yearly substantial contributions to the Adaptation fund. Secondly, according to our prognosis we will continue next year with providing 2 billion Swedish kronor as part of Sweden's regular bilateral development cooperation programs. Thirdly Sweden will also provide 500 million Swedish kronor to multilateral funds and programs as a special climate initiative.

Complementary initiatives can support progress under the UNFCCC. Therefore Sweden took an active part in founding the Climate and Clean Air Coalition to cut emissions of short lived climate pollutants. Equally concerning is the rapidly increasing use of HFCs, an extremely potent greenhouse gas. We have the tools to solve this in the Montreal Protocol. Let us use them!

Climate effects are particularly severe in the Arctic. The ice cover and snow conditions have changed dramatically. As current chairman of the Artic council, we aim to strengthen our efforts in this region.

As co-chair of the Network for Women Ministers and Leaders for the Environment I welcome the decision prepared under the SBI on promoting gender equality and the participation of women in the UNFCCC negotiations and call for its adoption by the COP.

Mr President. Sweden is not waiting. We have started early with economic policies to shift towards a fully climate friendly society. We have a clear ambition of no net climate emissions by 2050, the aim is set for a vehicle fleet independent of fossil fuel by 2030 and we have a carbon tax of 150 US dollars per ton.